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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,249	03/30/2006	Takashi Makiura	KOMOP0111US	5616
43076 7590 11/05/2008 MARK D. SARALINO (GENERAL) RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP 1621 EUCLID AVENUE, NINETEENTH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			WALSH, RYAN D	
	A VENUE, NINETEER OH 44115-2191	NTH FLOOR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2852	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/595,249	MAKIURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	RYAN D. WALSH	2852	
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUN CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation. y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO by statute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice up 	☑ This action is non-final. allowance except for formal mat	·	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the appli 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) 6-11 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Experimental subject to by the Experimental subject to by the Experimental subjected subjected subjected to by the Experimental subjected sub	and/or election requirement.		
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2008 in Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). I(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action fo	uments have been received. uments have been received in <i>i</i> ne priority documents have beer Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 	

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of claim 3 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Kurihara. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kurihara (JP 2000-330439).

Regarding claim 1, Kurihara teaches, "A cleaning device, comprising: a cleaning unit (Fig. 7) which is provided with an open portion (between 30 & 31 in Fig. 2) disposed opposite an outer circumferential portion of an image bearing member (102) and is disposed downstream of a position for transferring to a paper a toner image which is formed on the image bearing member; a cleaning blade (30 in Fig. 2) which is provided in the interior of the cleaning unit and wherein an apical portion abuts the outer

Art Unit: 2852

circumferential portion of the image bearing member, for scraping off residual toner attached to the image bearing member; and a toner catching sheet (101) disposed upstream in a rotating direction of the image bearing member from the open portion of the main body of the cleaning unit body, said toner catching sheet being provided in the interior of the cleaning unit and parallel in a lengthwise direction to an axial direction of the image bearing member (102), wherein in the toner catching sheet (101), a first end portion (101 on 103) in a direction perpendicular to the lengthwise direction is affixed to the cleaning unit, a second end portion (against 102) opposed to the first end portion abuts the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member, and the free length from an affixed position of the first end portion until the position at which the second end portion abuts the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member is determined by an amount of paper dust buildup on the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member in the lengthwise direction (see abstract and Fig. 8)." Note: Kaji (JP 09-090837) is cited to support the rejection of claims 1-3, to show where the majority of paper dust is built up. Kurihara is a 102b rejection because it teaches each and every structure claimed in claims 1-3.

Regarding claim 2, Kurihara teaches, "wherein in the toner catching sheet, a first free length corresponding to a location at which there is a large amount of paper dust buildup on the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member is longer than a second free length corresponding to a location at which there is a small amount of paper dust buildup on the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member (see Figure 8 and Abstract, paper dust would be larger in center of 101)."

Art Unit: 2852

Regarding claim 3, Kurihara teaches, "further comprising a sheet attaching member for affixing the toner catching sheet to the cleaning unit in the interior of the cleaning unit, wherein the affixed position of the first end portion of the toner catching sheet with respect to the sheet attaching member includes a first affixed position which corresponds to the first free length and a second affixed position which corresponds to the second free length, the first affixed position being set to a position separated further from the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member than the second affixed position, such that the first free length is longer than the second free length (see Figure 8 and Abstract)."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurihara (JP 2000-330439) in view of Kaji et al. (JP 09-090837), hereinafter referred to as Kaji.

Regarding claim 4, Kurihara does not teach, "wherein the location at which there is a large amount of paper dust buildup on the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member corresponds to a region in which is disposed a separating member for transporting the paper to the image bearing member one sheet at a time in the axial direction of the image bearing member." However, Kaji teaches the deficiencies of

Kurihara (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kurihara's invention to include wherein the location at which there is a large amount of paper dust buildup on the outer circumferential portion of the image bearing member corresponds to a region in which is disposed a separating member for transporting the paper to the image bearing member one sheet at a time in the axial direction of the image bearing member.

The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Kurihara's invention in a manner described above for at least the purpose of removing paper dust or dirt from an area where a high buildup of paper dust occurs.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurihara (JP 2000-330439) in view of reference B (JP 58-010462).

Regarding claim 5, Kurihara does not appear to teach, "wherein the toner catching sheet is a resin film and is charged with the opposite polarity of charge characteristics of toner." However, reference B teaches the deficiencies of Kurihara (see partial of abstract cited on IDS). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kurihara's invention to include wherein the toner catching sheet is a resin film and is charged with the opposite polarity of charge characteristics of toner.

The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Kurihara's invention in a manner described above for at least the purpose of easily attracting residual toner remaining on the photoconductive drum to facilitate the cleaning process.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see pages 6-11, filed 8/20/2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-2 and 4 under 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Kurihara and Kaji.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6-11 are allowed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RYAN D. WALSH whose telephone number is (571)272-2726. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Gray can be reached on 571-272-2119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/595,249 Page 7

Art Unit: 2852

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David M Gray/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2852

/Ryan D Walsh/ Examiner, Art Unit 2852